

NORTH SCOTT COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Office of the Assistant Superintendent

To: Principals and Librarians

From: Arnold D. Lindaman, Assistant Superintendent

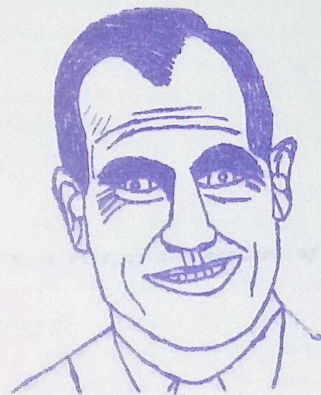
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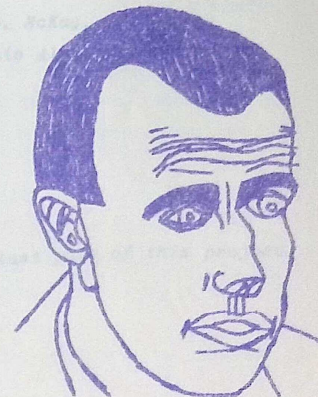
Here is a booklet for your files on history of naming the 4 elementary schools. Dennis Albertson played a key role in this process. I also have a cassette tape of the dedication ceremony.

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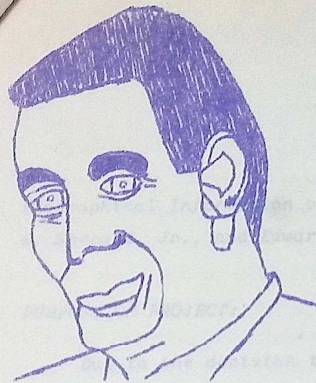


John H. Glenn, Jr.

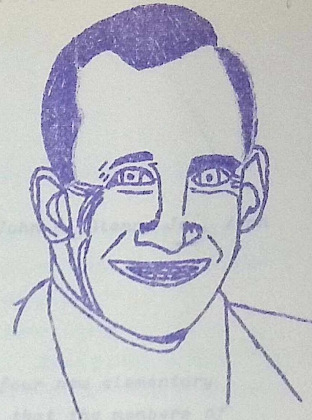
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Alan D. Shepard, Jr.



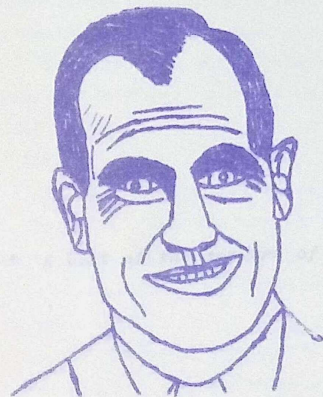
Virgil I. Grissom



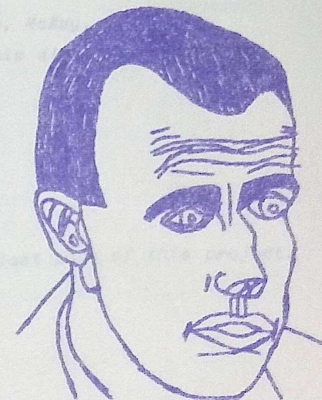
Edward H. White

Astronaut

Project



John H. Glenn, Jr.



Alan B. Shepard, Jr.

PROJECT ASTRONAUT

Biographical Information on Virgil I. Grissom, John H. Glenn, Jr., Alan B. Shepard, Jr., and Edward H. White.

PURPOSE OF PROJECT:

Due to the decision to name North Scott's four new elementary schools after famous astronauts, it was decided that the members of Mr. McKay's sixth grade class at Virgil Grissom Elementary would re-search information about each of the four astronauts.

Each member of the 1967-68 class did research on one or more of the astronauts. Nina Gesell, Tom Moore, Greg Beisker, and Mike Havenhill compiled the class members' information and wrote the final summaries. The drawings on the cover were done by Roger Smith.

G. D. McKay, Teacher

Dennis Albertson, Principal

* A list of the members of the class is on the last page of this project.

VIRGIL IVAN GRISSOM

Born April 3, 1926 at Mitchell, Indiana, Virgil Grissom became the United States' second Astronaut in space.

After finishing highschool, Gus, as he was called by his friends, entered Air Force flight training in 1944. He enjoyed this but soon the war was over and he didn't finish his flight training.

Next, after his short military training was over, he enrolled in Purdue University to study mechanical engineering. Four years later, after graduation from Purdue, he again enrolled in the Air Flight training school and won his wings in March, 1951.

Grissom flew one hundred combat missions in the F-86 Sabre jet fighter in the Korean War, and received the Distinguished Flying Cross along with some other medals.

In 1955, the Air Force sent him back to school for about a year, to study aeronautical engineering. He was assigned to the Institute of Technology, located at Wright Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton Ohio.

He then attended the test pilot school at Edwards Air Force Base in the late 1950's.

His assignment as a test pilot returned him to Wright Patterson where he tested fighter planes.

Grissom, who was a captain at the time of the selection of astronauts, almost didn't get to be an astronaut because he had hay fever. But Grissom argued that there would be no ragweed in space. So he was chosen as one of "Them".

Grissom made a suborbital flight on July 21, 1961. Liberty Bell V11, his capsule, rocketted about 118 miles into space from Cape Kennedy, and landed about 300 miles away from the cape in the Atlantic Ocean.

During his life, Grissom married and had two sons. He enjoyed hunting and fishing.

Grissom was killed along with Chaffee and White, when a wire shorted in the Project Apollo rocket, on January 27, 1967.

JOHN HERSCHEL GLENN, JR.

John Glenn was born July 18, 1921 in Cambridge, Ohio. Glenn grew up and went to high school at New Concord, Ohio. Later he went to Muskingum College in New Concord.

In March, 1942, John Glenn enlisted in the Marine Corps. In World War II, Glenn flew fifty-six missions and ninety in the Korean War.

After the Korean conflict was over, Glenn became a test pilot. In his new job he worked with a number of advanced Navy aircraft. The F-80 which was one of them, set a transcontinental speed record ..Los Angeles to New York in three hours and twenty-three minutes.. in 1957. At the time Glenn became an astronaut, he had more than 5,000 hours flying time. 1,500 of these hours were in jet aircraft.

Oldest of the seven astronauts selected in 1959 for Project Mercury, he served as back-up pilot for Alan B. Shepard and Virgil I. Grissom who made the first suborbital flights.

Glenn was selected for the orbital flight on November 29, 1961 and on February 20, 1962, his space capsule Friendship VII was lifted off Cape Kennedy, Florida by a giant Atlas rocket. At 9:45 A.M. John Glenn was lifted off Cape Kennedy. His flight lasted four hours and fifty-six minutes. Each orbit took about one and one-half hours. He traveled a total ground distance of 83,450 statute miles at about 17,545 miles per hour. The capsule's altitude ranged from 100.3 to 162.7 miles. At 2:20 P.M. he began to descend toward earth. At 2:30 the main parachute opened, and at 2:43 he landed in the Atlantic Ocean near the Bahamas.

On this day, February 20, 1962, John H. Glenn became a national hero as the first astronaut to orbit the earth in space.

Glenn is five feet ten and one half inches tall. He weighs one-hundred sixty five lbs. His favorite sports are boating, fishing and water ski-ing.

In January, 1964 John Glenn withdrew from the astronaut program when he injured his inner ear in a bathroom fall. He is now a private citizen.

ALAN B. SHEPARD JR.

Alan B. Shepard Jr. was born November 18, in East Derry New Hampshire. He was America's first spaceman. He was in the navy before his selection for Project Mercury. Shepard was a lieutenant commander serving as an aircraft readiness officer for the commander of the Atlantic Fleet.

He went to school at East Derry, New Hampshire and spent a year at the Admiral Farragut Academy in New Jersey.

Shepard spent the last year of World War II on a destroyer in the Pacific. He then entered flight training school and received his pilot wings in 1947.

He tested some of the navy's jets and fighters. Almost 3,600 hours of his flying time had been jets.

On May 5, 1961 Shepard rocketed 117 miles into space from the launching pad. He landed fifteen minutes later, 302 miles out in the Atlantic Ocean. Shepard rode in a capsule attached to a Red Stone Missile. The capsule was named the Freedom VII. He reached a speed of 5,180 miles per hour and endured stresses 11 times the force of gravity re-entering the earth's atmosphere.

EDWARD HIGGANS WHITE

Edward H. White was born November 14, 1930 in San Antonio Texas. He graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1952. He also joined the United States Air Force in 1952.

White graduated with a master's degree in aeronautical engineering from the University of Michigan, in 1959.

He was a test pilot for Wright-Patterson Air Force Base before entering the space program.

He became an astronaut in 1962.

White was killed on January 27, 1967 along with Roger Chaffee and Virgil Grissom in Project Gemini at Cape Kennedy, Florida.

VIRGIL GRISSOM ELEMENTARY SIXTH GRADE CLASS:

JANET ALLSBROW

JOHN AULIFF

GREGORY BEISKER

RICKY BROWN

NINA GESELL

BILLY GOODIN

DENNIS HAUPT

MICHAEL HAVENHILL

KIM KROEGER

KIM LITTLE

DEBRA MARTIN

MELISSA MEESE

THOMAS MOORE

KEVIN PILLARD

WARREN PILLARD

WAYNE RUEFER

JEANNE SIEPERS

ROGER SMITH

JEFFREY SUITER

PATTI TABER

SCOTT VALENTINE

NEIL A. ARMSTRONG

Neil Armstrong, a United States astronaut, was the first person to set foot on the moon.

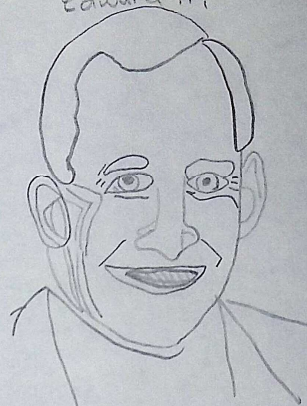
Armstrong was born in Wapakoneta, Ohio, and graduated from Purdue University. He was a Navy pilot from 1949 to 1952. Armstrong was a civilian test pilot assigned to test the X-15 rocket airplane before becoming an astronaut in 1962. He resigned from the astronaut business in 1970. Armstrong continued to work for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) until 1971. From 1971 to 1979, he served as an engineering professor at the University of Cincinnati. In 1980, Armstrong became Chairman of Cardwell International, a supplier of oil drilling equipment.

Virgil I.



Grissom

Edward H.



White

Neil A.



Armstrong

John H.



Glen Jr.

Alan B.



Shepard Jr.

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